

# Yadkin & Catawba Journal.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1833

WHOLE NO. 463. VOL VIII.

**TERMS**—The Journal will be afforded to subscribers at \$2. 50 a year, or \$2 in advance.

No paper will be discontinued, unless at the discretion of the editors, until all arrearages are paid.

Advertisements will be inserted at the usual rates. Persons sending in advertisements, are requested to note on the margin the number of insertions, or they will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

## THE JOURNAL.

SALISBURY, THURSDAY, OCT. 31.

### MR. CLAY.

The reception of Mr. Clay in the northern cities must be peculiarly gratifying to the friends of the distinguished Statesman. It seems to say, that he is destined to be the favorite son of the United States, the pride and glory of free and happy America. We opine the day is coming when he will be elevated to the first honors of his nation, by a most signal and triumphant majority of his fellow citizens. If this should occur, surely these honors will not be conferred upon an undeserving person—but an able and patriotic Statesman, whose name will shine on the page of history in the first grade of the illustrious Patriots of our country.

On the arrival of Mr. Clay, at Philadelphia, on the 14th inst. Messrs. Carey, Sergeant, Ingersoll, Fisher and Scull, deputed to wait upon him, by a large meeting of the citizens, did accordingly, and after presenting the congratulations of the citizens, invited him to partake of a public dinner, which Mr. Clay declined.

While at Philadelphia, he received a letter from a committee of 24, from New York, inviting his attendance at the Exhibition of the American Institute, which is to be held in New York, on the 1st of December. The following is the best account we have seen of the transactions connected with his visit. If Mr. Clay was an officer of the government, some of the proceedings of the New-Yorkers would be highly censurable. They are forming some bad habits there.

From the New York Commercial Advertiser.

**Senator Clay**—Agreeably to intimation given that our distinguished visitor would see his friends yesterday at the Governor's room, which had been tendered for his use by the Corporation, an immense number of our most respectable fellow citizens, variously estimated at from five to ten thousand, availed themselves of the opportunity to pay him their respects. On reaching the vestibule of the City Hall, accompanied by the Committee, three hearty cheers were given, and in the spacious room appropriated for the occasion, he was met by the Mayor, members of the Corporation, members of the Grand Jury, and the citizens generally, without distinction of party. At two o'clock the members of the Chamber of Commerce, and the merchants generally, proceeded in a body to the Hall, where they were introduced to the eloquent statesman. At three o'clock, Mr. Clay returned to his lodgings at the American Hotel, accompanied by the Committee. In the afternoon he visited some of the elegant packet ships, & some of our literary and scientific institutions. In the evening he was waited upon by a Committee of the Mercantile Library Association, and conducted to Clinton Hall, where he was received by the directors in their Reading Room, which was filled to overflowing. On his entrance, the young men all rose uncovered, and received him with the greatest respect. He was then addressed by the President.—Mr. Clay replied, and complimented the members on the flourishing condition of the institution. After viewing the Library, he was waited upon by a Committee, by whom he was conducted, to visit the Mechanics' Library, and where he was likewise received in the most cordial and respectful manner.

This morning Mr. Clay visited the Fair of the American Institute at the Masonic Hall, but the crowd was so dense, not to say oppressive, that he staid but a short time—long enough, however, to witness and admire the display of American industry and skill, and behold the fruits of a system, for

which the people of this country are more indebted to him, than to any man living. This evening he is expected to attend at the Chatham street Chapel, to hear the oration to be delivered before the Institute, by the author of Swallow Barn, John P. Kennedy, Esq. of Baltimore.

Mrs. Clay accompanies her husband on his present visit to Boston, to see their son in that city.

At a meeting of the citizens of Newark, convened upon notice, at the house of B. Day, on Saturday evening, the 12th day of October, instant, Wm. Pennington, Esq. was chosen Chairman, and Peter S. Duryee, Secretary.

It having been stated to the meeting, that the Hon. Henry Clay is expected to visit the city of New York during the present week—it was thereupon unanimously resolved, That a committee be appointed to invite the Hon. Henry Clay to visit this town, at such time as may be most convenient to himself. Whereupon the following persons were appointed such committee: Theo. Frelinghuysen, Silas Condit, Thomas Ward, Wm. Wright, Wm. Stevens, Isaac Baldwin, Robert B. Campfield, John Taylor, Abm. W. Kinney, Capt. Ephraim Beach, Amza Dodd, and Mathias Day.

At a meeting in Providence on Saturday evening, it was resolved to invite Mr. Clay to public dinner in that city, at such a time should suit his convenience.

The Raleigh Star and the Constitutionist have fallen into a heavy war. The cause of quarrel is Jacksonism. If both are to be believed, they have proved that neither of them are Jackson men. Perhaps it is fair to believe only half of what each one says: that will let them stand probably in their true light, viz. half Jackson.

Query? Wonder if the election of Public Printer is not at the bottom of it?

for stock to the amount of \$120,000, to be invested in the establishment of cotton and other manufactories, was opened at Petersburg, Virginia, a few days since, and the whole sum made up in two hours. The Intelligencer says that \$30,000 more could have been obtained if necessary. The Legislature is to be applied to for a charter, and the business of manufacturing commenced in right earnest.

Great attention has recently been paid to the same subject in Georgia. These are encouraging symptoms of the growth of public enterprise, and the new zeal that has been kindled in some parts of the South, to rival the Eastern States in industry, and compete with them at their own game of wealth. Let it proceed, and little occasion will be found for jealousies and quarrels.

**Locusts.**—One of these living clouds, which was 3 whole days and nights, without apparent intermission, passing over Smyrna, must have been, according to accurate observations made at the time, 300 yds. in depth, upwards of 40 miles in width, and nearly 500 miles in length. Capt. Basil Hall calculates that the lowest number of locusts in this enormous swarm must have exceeded 168,608,563,200,000; and, in order to assist the imagination, Capt. Beaufort determined that this cloud of locusts, which he saw drifting by when he lay at Smyrna, if formed into a heap, would have exceeded in magnitude more than a thousand and thirty times the largest pyramid of Egypt; or, if they had been placed on the ground close together, they would have encircled the globe with a band a mile and a furlong wide!

Professor Burnett's Lecture.

**Blannerhasset.**—A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser, writing on board a steamboat on the Ohio, and referring to the numerous romantic and picturesque islands with which the river is studded, from Pittsburg to Cincinnati, mentions the retreat of Blannerhasset. Though once so celebrated for rural elegance and high cultivation, it is now entirely overgrown with wild-brair and underbrush. The spacious mansion once the resort of gaiety and fashion, and the home of beauty, is now a ruin; and every monument of the taste and refinement of its unfortunate proprietors, has long since gone to decay. The letter writer remarks that

whilst surveying the waste a lady of Cincinnati entertained the company with some agreeable reminiscences of the family in its native state. Mr. Wirt's poetic description of it, she informed them, was utterly veracious, and a shrubbery really bloomed around it, which Calypso and her nymphs might have envied. The miniature of the lady, which was shown to them on the occasion, entirely justified the captivating portrait by the orator. Col. Burr's introduction here was characteristic—both subtle and romantic. He stopped his boat (proceeding at Wheeling for that purpose) at the island, and accompanied by his servant, walked up to the park fence, opened the following note, and sent it to the waiter to the house—"Col. Burr asks the privilege of wandering on the grounds, and among the shrubbery." Mr. Blannerhasset. Such a note from the Vice President of the United States, brought a welcome, of course from the beautiful Calypso of the place; and from that fatal hour, so justly named to the serpent's entry into Eden, may the ruin of the family be dated.

### TO PREVENT HORSES FROM BREAKING BRIDLES.

We have heard farmers speak favorably of the following method of managing horses, recommended by the Farmer's Register: (Ploughboy.)

While writing the letter, my attention was arrested by a person calling to another to run and prevent a horse from breaking his bridle that he had just been led by. I will, therefore, state how I broke a valuable mare from that habit a few years ago. I came home one day, and tied her, and had scarcely reached my door before she broke a new bridle into three parts, and ran off. I ordered her to be brought back, and after some reflection, cut a piece of rope, about four inches long, and

nails through it, and then I ordered a small pad to be made, about the size of the leather, and with wool; I then pressed the points of the nails into the pad and put the leather under the head-stall, and walked off. She gave a sudden jerk to clear herself from the bridle, which forced the nails through the pad into her head, after which she made one or two slight efforts, and stood still. I then took a horsewhip and gave her several cuts, but she would not break away. She appeared more afraid of the nails coming in contact with her head than of the whip. After this when I tied her for two or three times, I slipped the pad and leather under the head stall, which effectually broke her; and since, I have broke another in the same way. Both of these were young beginners; but I imagine that old offenders can be broken in the same way. This can be used to make a horse lead into a place, or pass a ditch or fence, which otherwise he would be unwilling to do.

### TO PREVENT DOGS FROM SUCKING EGGS.

Take of emetic tartar from four to eight grains, according to the age and strength of your dog, break the end of an egg, put in the tartar and mix it—if your dog is disposed to suck eggs, he will readily eat it. Confine him from cold water—the next day repeat the dose, which continue to do on each succeeding day, until he refuses it, which will probably be the third or fourth day. After this I never knew them to be guilty of the like offence. Instead of being the destroyer of our good wives' poultry, the same dog becomes their faithful protector.

Gen. Farm.

### SINGULAR.

In Mr. Flint's Indian Wars, he relates the following singular circumstances—which it will puzzle the gowsmen satisfactorily to explain. "On the side of a mountain in Tennessee are the marks of footsteps of men and horses in the limestone in great numbers as though they were the tracks of an army. Some of the tracks show as if the army had slipped in miry clay. All have the appearance of being an actual impression in soft clay, which afterwards hardened to stone, retaining a perfect impression. Characters of

great freshness of coloring are marked upon many of the high bluffs, that impend the Western rivers. Inscriptions of this sort are found in Missouri, and the Illinois, and in various other places. A remarkable track of a human foot was found in a solid block of limestone, on the bank of the Mississippi, at St. Louis. The most ancient traditions of the West do not touch on the origin of these mounds or characters.

**Foreknowledge.**—Bridger had just killed a fine pig, which he suspended from a limb of an apple tree near the style, when a neighbour passing by inquired the weight of his pig: "Well it didn't weigh as much as I expected and I always knew it wouldn't."

**The destroying Engine.**—Sir Thomas Urquhart, tells us that John Napier, the father of the first Lord, and the inventor of the logarithms, had invented a destroying engine that would clear a space a mile in extent each way of the enemy, in other words, of 30,000 Turks without the loss of a Christian. But on being requested by his friends in his last illness, to reveal the contrivance, he replied, "That if he could lessen the means already existing for the destruction of man, he would with all his might apply himself to the purpose, but that they should never by his means be increased." He died 1617.

Sharp's Peerage just published.

The Richmond Enquirer gives a melancholy account of the marriage and death of Alfred Street, of the firm of Sanxay & Street, of that city.

"In the course of one day he was a bridegroom and a corpse! in the last moments of his existence, his betrothed united her destinies with his, to entitle her to the privilege of performing the last offices of her husband. The following paragraphs are the simple annals of our countryman."

**An ocean scene.**—A late London paper states that, on the morning of the 6th ult., during a severe gale, in latitude 46 lon. 31, Captain Dempsey, of the ship Kingston, discovered a short distance to leeward, a brig lying on her beam ends, with a flag of distress waving. Captain D. instantly bore down towards her, when she proved to be the Albion, of Cork crowded with passengers. Having reached within hail of the unfortunate vessel, a heart rending scene presented itself. "We beheld says Capt. Dempsey," "the brig reeling ere she took the farewell plunge—witnessed the cool intrepidity of the sailors, even at such a moment—and listened with feelings the most harrowing, to the piercing shrieks of the illated passengers—The crew of the Kingston flung their best boat into the boiling Atlantic, but every exertion was in vain—the angry ocean soon made her its prey. The Albion went down with every human soul on board."

From the Genesee Farmer.

**A Cheap Stump Machine.**—My neighbor W. in Warren county, has a very valuable Patent Stump Machine, with which he extracts the largest stumps, and places them side by side so as to form a double fence. But as his Patent Machine costs so much that every farmer cannot or will not procure one, I propose to recommend one of a cheaper and humbler kind, which every farmer may have without paying for a patent right—and which he may find useful in ridding his field of a great obstruction. Procure a white oak log about 8 or 9 inches in diameter, 30 or 40 feet long, let it season for a year. Having chopped some of the roots of the stump preparatory as usual to taking it out, lay one end of the log against the side of the stump, and chain it fast with a large log chain—with a pair of oxen at the other end; stumps of common size are easily taken out; making the stump itself the fulcrum, and operating in the same manner that surgeon's pulicars do in drawing teeth.

This experiment is easily made without any unusual or extra expense—and altho' it is not so powerful as the Patent machine, yet its power is very far beyond the rail in the hands of a man, which I am surprised to see still in use.

**Internal improvement meeting in Savannah.**—A public meeting was held in Savannah on the 14th inst. on the subject of a communication between that city Macon and Columbus. The Savannah Georgian says—"We hail it as the era of a new day in the prosperity of Savannah. This meeting is to be considered merely as a preliminary one to others, at which active measures may be adopted, and it will be seen that such was the scope of the resolutions offered. We believe 'now's the time to press this matter.' Let us first determine to form the communication between this place Macon, and Columbus, and afterwards decide whether a Railway or Canal shall be the means. Some letters from the up country on this subject were read to the meeting. We hope that the measures which shall be adopted by our citizens will meet with a hearty cooperation from our fellow citizens of the interior. The proposed line of communication would pass through the middle of the State, and of course will interest more counties than any other route at present in contemplation in this State. This ought to be borne in mind by our next Legislature, for it renders the project more worthy of Legislative support.—But we believe that Savannah herself, aided by her sister cities of Macon and Columbus, would be able to do full well one half of what is contemplated, if energy and enterprise be exerted. The imp have been given,—let the word be all forward!"

### Amendments of the Constitution.

—The plan for amending the Constitution of the United States, election of President and Vice President, promised not more than the United States Constitution, in that respect, be found proper.

This plan, we are assured by the Telegraph, is the work of a distinguished Virginian, and a Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, one, who, in days of trial, has always stood up for popular rights and popular privileges. The Evening Star says it will be presented to Congress by Mr. Bibb of Kentucky.

Rail Star.

The New Orleans Mercantile Advertiser of the latest date says:—"Sickness is gradually decreasing, and our city begins to wear an aspect of business; the Levee resumes its accustomed commercial gaiety, and the miseries of the past seem already merged in the hope of a brilliant future. The news we receive from the surrounding country in relation to the crops, both Sugar and Cotton, are favorable, and the planter's spirit is buoyant, owing to the flattering prospects of prices.—In short, we may soon expect that regular return to business and life, which usually characterises this city under all circumstances."

**Caution to the Ladies.**—A ludicrous scene came near being exhibited in the church in this town Sunday before last. —We give it as a special admonition to Ladies who wear capacious girdle sleeves, to beware what they harbour and conceal in them. The individual to whom we allude attended church, and during the service, she thought she felt a commotion inside of one of the frames which keep up the expanded dimensions of her shoulders. It annoyed her some and excited her nerves not a little; but she contrived to quiet her feelings and sit still until the exercises were over. When she got home she unloosed her gown and behold! a Rat jumped out from beneath her sleeve stifler! His intention probably was to remain there during the winter, but for the present he suffers from "hope deferred." We hope it won't make the little-fellow's stomach sick.

Northampton Co.







business—advantages which ensure to her not only ordinary success, the natural consequence of spirit and enterprise, but which will give to her almost a monopoly of the trade in manufactured cottons; a monopoly not derived from legislative acts, but founded in the nature of things; and by which she may, almost at once, raise her annual revenue from the present estimated value of twenty, to eighty, or one hundred millions of dollars.

Is this a mere assertion, or is it truth? Let us enquire.

The main advantage possessed by the South is to be looked for in the quality of her cotton, which, being of longer staple, is essentially superior to that which is produced in the East Indies. The fabrics made of it are more durable, are more pleasing to the eye; and therefore preferred at home and abroad, wherever they come in competition with the goods of the former country. These observations relate to goods of low and middling quality; but as these goods from the bulk of the trade, and as the cotton suitable for them constitutes the bulk of the crop, this superiority of staple is of the utmost importance. The finer qualities of cotton, produced in the country, are fit for the most delicate fabrics.

The second great advantage consists in the possession of unbounded water power, and an inexhaustible supply of stone coal and pine wood joined to laborers nearly as cheap as in East Indies.

Aid to this, that the South may command all the science and skill of the country, and it must be allowed that her advantages are of no equivocal nature.

Examining this highly important question more minutely, it may be desirable to subdivide our inquiry under three heads of expediency, capability of the country to enter the lists with competitors, and the capacity of the laws, as operatives, in relation to machinery.

**Expediency.**—Is it expedient for the Southern States to establish cotton manufactories upon a large scale?

The condition of these States is so prosperous as to be able to consider the labor of the South as not directed to the cheap purpose and because the most profitable business in a pure agricultural sense, which latter circumstance has frequently been mentioned with a sort of exultation, whilst it should be lamented as a misfortune, nay, as a wilful fault.

## The Journal.



SALISBURY:

MONDAY, NOVEMBER, 4, 1833.

The committee appointed at a public meeting held in Salisbury on the 17th ult. to choose delegates to the Convention to be held in Raleigh on the fourth Monday in November instant, have appointed Gen. THOS. G. POLK, Col. R. MACNAMARA and JAMES COOK, Esq. to represent the county of Rowan.

PETER V. DANIEL, of Richmond, is appointed by the President, to be Attorney General of the United States, in the place of ROGER B. TAYLOR, "resigned."

Wilson Lumpkin has been re-elected Governor of Georgia. The new Constitution of the State was rejected. The question was—"Lumpkin and Ratification" and "Crawford and no Ratification."

Scia.—On Monday night the 28th ult. John Revells, a barber in this place, put an end to his life, with laudanum.

Fall in the price of Cotton.—The price of cotton has undergone a material fall in Europe, and also a corresponding fall in the market of this country. In Fayetteville the decline is from 1 to 1½ cents; in Petersburg 2½; New-York 1.

ADAM WALDIE, of Philadelphia, has just finished his first year's publication of the *Select Circulating Library*, containing 25 or 30 works of the best popular literature—memoirs, biography, novels, travels, voyages, &c.—containing matter equal to about 50 duodecimo volumes—each number (weekly) accompanied by *The Journal of Belles Lettres*, containing literary notices, reviews of new books, varieties, and occasionally an exceedingly humorous story. The "Library" surpasses any publication we know, and comes cheapest; the *Journal of Belles Lettres* is sent to the patrons of the Library gratis. Seldom a better piece of the "ridiculous and amusing," (Major Jack Downing's Letters excepted) falls into our hands, than the story of Peter Simple, (by the author of Newton Foster), the first number of which is in the last *Journal of Belles Lettres*.

Mr. Waldie's advertisement is on the opposite page. He proposes to continue the publication, and solicits further patronage. Price \$5 per annum, in advance.

### Jefferson against Nullification.

The nullifiers claim Mr. Jefferson as the great founder of their nullification doctrines: let them say so; but also let him be heard. In 1786, he wrote to Mr. Monroe the following words:—"There never will be money in the Treasury, till the States must see the need—perhaps it must be felt by some of them."

Does this look like nullification? What is the difference between such doctrines and those of the Proclamation? They are both of the same nature. In fact, the only principles which preserve us a free, united, happy people. But this is not all—hear him again: In 1787, he wrote to Mr. Carrington as follows:—"Where two parties make a compact, there results to each a power of compelling the other to execute it. Compulsion was never so easy as in our case, when a single frigate would soon levy on the commerce of any State, the deficiency of its contribution."

How much does this differ with the Proclamation? Judge. Again hear him: In 1811 he wrote to Mr. Tracy—"That certain States from local and occasional discontents might attempt to secede from the Union, but it is not probable that local discontents can spread to such an extent, as to be able to face the sound part of so extensive an Union."

These sentiments, and numberless others, agree nicely with the proclamation. If the doctrines taught by South Carolina are fairly deducible from Mr. Jefferson's expositions while in the heat of party rage, then a creed diametrically opposite, with equal fairness may be deduced from them and others in his more reflecting moments. Therefore, Mr. Jefferson, to the injury of his fame, is found on both sides of the question about the same time.

The high-toned State Rights doctrines of his days sprung from the violence of party spirit, with less regard to the spirit of our government than the success of his party and his own elevation. The praise of his worshippers in these days is as fulsome and disgusting as that of the "collar men" of Gen. Jackson. We are willing to contribute our part of approbation to both, so far as they deserve; but not in unmeasured terms, in a manner which no man deserves. In practice, Jefferson proved himself a good republican; but his theory was at least impracticable and imaginary. It is true, he, like all the Presidents, had some inexpedient measures; but they did not affect the vital principles of the government. Violence against an established order of things, may serve the ends of ambition and aspiring politicians; but when promoted, if they have any love of country, they must act contrary to theory, or their high honors would be but

a solemn mockery—honors which any man would reject.

### Died.

In Raleigh, on the 26th ult. of a chronic affection of the liver, PETER BROWNE, Esq. late President of the State Bank, at an advanced age. Mr. Browne was a native of Scotland, and came to this country without friends or fortune. He speedily rose to eminence in the profession of the law, and became a rich man, and died without relatives in this country to inherit his large fortune.

In New-York, on the 22d, of scarlet fever, JOHN HENRY HOWART, only child of the Rt. Rev. Bishop Ives of North Carolina, aged 4 years and 10 months.

On upper Creek, in Burke county, on the 12th ult. Mr. ULTIMUS STANHOPE ERWIN, in the 34th year of his age.

### Prices Current.

SALISBURY, NOV. 1.  
Cotton seed 2 50 a 2 75, beeswax 17 a 18, feathers 30, tallow 8 a 10, corn 35 a 40, oats 20 a 25, wheat 1 00, flour 6 00, bacon 10, brandy 35 a 37, whiskey 30.

FAYETTEVILLE, OCT. 29.  
Peach brandy 55 a 60, apple do. 28 a 33, bacon 9 a 10 1-2, beeswax 17 a 17 1-2, coffee 13 a 15, cotton 13 a 13 1-2, corn 60 a 65, flaxseed 1 40 a 1 50, flour 5 25 a 5 75, feathers 34 a 36, iron 4 50 a 5 50, molasses 36 a 40, nails 6 a 6 1-2, sugar 10 1-2 a 12, loaf do. 15 a 18, salt 65 a 75, wheat 85 a 90, whiskey 30 a 35, wool 19 a 20, cotton bagging 25, rope 8 a 10.

WILMINGTON, OCT. 23.  
Cotton 13 1-2 a 13 3-4, flour 6 50 a 7 25, corn 50 a 60, tallow 10, beeswax 17, bacon 9 a 10, lard 11 a 12, salt 45 a 51, brandy 37 a 40, whiskey 34 a 35, sugar 10 a 10 1-2, coffee 14 a 15, molasses 35 a 37, butter 20 a 25.

RALEIGH, OCT. 22.  
Flour 5 00 a 5 50, meal 55 a 60, bacon 8 a 9, corn, 2 75 a 3 00 per barrel, peach brandy 37 1-2, apple do. 30 a 32, whiskey 33 a 35, feathers 25.

CHARLESTON, OCT. 26.  
Bacon 10 a 11, coffee 13 a 14, cotton 16 1-2 a 16 3-4, flour 6 50 a 6 75, corn 56 a 68, lard 11 a 12, molasses 35 a 40, sugar 10 a 11, brandy 35 a 42, oats 50 a 60, butter 12 a 20.

Georgia, 1 1-2 do.  
COLUMBIA, OCT. 26.  
Bacon 10 a 12, brandy 40 a 75, cotton 14 50 a 15 50, coffee 14 a 17, flour 9 a 10 00, lard 12 a 15, molasses 40 a 50, salt 75, sugar 8 a 14, tallow 10 a 12, whiskey 45 a 50.

### Notice,

THE subscriber being anxious to dispose of all his perishable property in the town of Salisbury, will offer all for sale at his dwelling House, on Tuesday of Court next, Ten excellent

beds and bedding,  
and all other  
house-hold furniture;  
Cattle, Hogs, &c.

All those that wish to purchase, will do well to come and buy. Terms made known on the day of sale. It will be a credit sale, so as to suit the purchaser.

JAMES MULL.  
Salisbury, Nov. 1, 1833.—St

### READ THIS!

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, a few weeks ago, four beavers of the following description:—3 of a whitish color spotted with red. They were bought of a gentleman [name not recollected] living on Hunting creek in Iredell county. If he knows where they are, he will please inform me. A liberal compensation will be given to any person who will give me information, so that I get them.

JOHN I. SHAYER.  
Salisbury, Nov. 1, 1833.—St

TO JOURNEYMEN  
SHOENAKERS.

JAMES MULL,

WANTS immediately two or three Journeyman Shoemakers. Workmen of industrious and steady habits will find constant employment, and receive good wages.  
Salisbury, May 10, 1833. 439tf.

### NOTICE.

JAMES MULL  
RESPECTFULLY requests all those indebted to him to call and make a settlement. He may be most always found at his Tavern or Shoe Store, and will be happy to see his friends frequently.  
Salisbury, Sept. 13, 1833.  
3445f

### Literature and the Fine Arts.

Prospect of a new volume—the first number to be issued on the 6th inst.—published weekly.

### THE

NEW-YORK MIRROR;  
A Repository of Polite Literature and the Fine Arts.

Devoted to Original Tales and Essays—Notices of the Publications—Critical notices on meritorious American productions not generally known—Comments on passing events—Choice extracts and pointed passages from the best new works—Intelligence on scientific subjects, philosophical, &c.—Sketches of the Pulpit, &c.—Public Assemblies, and of Popular Lectures and Lecturers—The Fine Arts; Poetry, Painting, Music, Engraving, Sculpture, &c.—Foreign Correspondence—First impressions of Europe, by one of the Editors—Reminiscences of Olden Times in New-York—Papers from a Quiet Old Gentleman—African Biography, Scenes and other Amusements—The Drama and other Amusements—The Little Genius—Translations from German, Italian, Spanish and French—Selections from Foreign Periodicals—Accounts of Colleges, Schools and American Institutions—Glances at American Eloquence—Sketches of Popular Speakers, including distinguished Divines—and withal a great variety of miscellaneous matter; pathetic, political, moral, humorous, &c.

Embellished with Splendid Engravings, on Steel, Copper and Wood; and Popular Music, arranged for the Piano Forte, Harp, Guitar, &c.

J. P. MORRIS, T. S. FAY & NATH. P. WILLIS, EDITORS.

SINCE the publication of our last prospectus the demand for the MIRROR has been unprecedented and beyond our most sanguine anticipations. At the commencement of the present year we printed an additional number of impressions, which we considered amply sufficient to satisfy our patrons for the entire year, and to have many on hand for subsequent disposal. We are sincerely gratified to state that the whole were off our hands in less than six months; not a single one remaining unsold; and orders are coming in continually for the back numbers which we are unable to supply. We have accordingly doubled the increase for the subsequent half volume, with the most grateful appreciation of our liberal encouragement, and an ardent resolution to meet it with a corresponding improvement.

**Literary Character.** In future the MIRROR shall assume a higher, more various and interesting character. New sources of sterling ORIGINAL MATTER are opened to us, comprehending as well the productions of several able FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS, as additional NATIVE AUTHORS, well known as among the successful supporters of our literature, and we are annually gaining, besides those hitherto within our power, other invaluable facilities for providing the most CHOICE SELECTIONS from popular journals abroad. We feel more emboldened to claim the continuance and have already bestowed, from our conviction that as it has increased, each successive volume of the Mirror has in proportion presented a regular and STRONGLY MARKED IMPROVEMENT. In the ELEVENTH VOLUME, we pledge ourselves that this IMPROVEMENT shall be yet more perceptible and satisfactory, that other agreeable writers, as they come within our reach, shall be added to our present correspondents, and that our columns shall be strengthened, varied and enriched with materials which publishers throughout this country and in Great Britain are extending towards us. There is no arrogance in our hope that we have at length, after years of toil, not free from despondency, and of heavy pecuniary outlays, for which we are only at this advanced period becoming adequately indemnified, taken root permanently in our native soil, and become, in some measure, identified with our NATIVE PERIODICAL LITERATURE. Even unjust criticism will improve with out injuring us, and unfair competition only impel us to more indefatigable perseverance. We rely on the discernment of the country for the success of our claims, and no longer fear the possibility of being undersold by works which can only flatter to be cheaper because they are inferior. We present the Mirror to the reading portion of the United States, as a periodical established, in which may be reflected the thousand light and shifting images of the passing world; to which the spirited and intelligent writers rapidly multiplying and developing their talents around us, may bring the effusions of their meditative, lively and inspired moments. We shall strive to render it an instructive, amusing and valued family journal, guarded from every tainted thought or careless allusion, which the young and the old of both sexes may safely peruse with rational enjoyment—which shall be useful without being dull, and gay without being flippant. We wish to see it a welcome visitor in the drawing room of the intelligent and the good—a gift from a father to his social friends—sufficient to chase away gloom with merry thoughts, and rebuke impropriety by moral illustrations. This is the true philosophy of a weekly periodical, and we conceive that if our countrymen will, by their liberality and fidelity, afford us the means, we shall one day reduce it yet more completely to practice. So much for the LITERARY CHARACTER OF THE MIRROR.

Over the other departments our equally careful superintendence shall be exercised, and all the appropriate expense shall be bestowed, for we design, with the aid of our friends, to render the journal distinguished for its TYPOGRAPHICAL ACCURACY and BEAUTY the quality and value of its MUSIC and the SLENDOR of its PICTORIAL EMBELLISHMENTS, as for its varied and HIGH LITERARY REPUTATION. Our whole exertions shall be employed to render it an acknowledged specimen of the state of printing, engraving and periodical literature in the United States.

In the eleventh volume the paper will be so much ENLARGED as to admit AN ENTIRE PAGE OF ADDITIONAL MATTER. Engravings. The PLATES will be SUPERB. They will consist of first rate steel engravings, FOUR in number, beside an elegant VENETIAN TITLE PAGE. The first will represent a LOVELY and PICTURESQUE WATER and WOOD VIEW, in the vicinity of this city, and character-

istic of the wild and romantic beauty of American scenery.

"Grand and bold,  
Columbia, thus the child of nature's choice,  
Scales all her wonders to the Rhodian mould!  
Her lakes are oceans, every stream, a bay,  
Wide thro' her frame its branching arteries  
throws:  
Her mountains kiss the moon: her sapient sway  
A beauteous belt hath wrought, whose ties en-  
close  
Tribes without end, realm after realm embraced  
In freedom's opening arms, the savage and the  
waste."

It is painted by Weir and engraved by Smilie in the best manner of those eminent artists and will unquestionably be a masterpiece. The COST of this single engraving WILL EXCEED SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS.

In the course of the volume, we shall also present our readers with a GREAT NATIONAL PICTURE, painted also by Weir, and engraved by Durand, executed with their utmost care and labor, and embracing ACCURATE LIKENESSES of Presidents George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, John Monroe, John Quincy Adams, and Andrew Jackson, appropriately grouped. When we assure our readers that the expense of this single plate will exceed One Thousand Dollars, they will acknowledge the justice with which we look to their continued liberality for a return and that our claims to their uniform support are based on no ordinary foundation.

Subjects for the other TWO PLATES are not yet selected, but they shall correspond with the character and standing of the work.

These expensive and exquisite engravings will not be sold to nonsubscribers for less than one dollar each.—Subscribers may procure extra copies for framing, &c. at fifty cents.

**Music.**—It has been universally acknowledged by the public pen, and by all acquainted with the subject, that NO LITERARY JOURNAL EXTANT presents so many advantages to the lovers of music as the MIRROR.—A gentleman whose influence in improving the state of the America, is felt in all the principal cities, will superintend this department, which will present weekly to amateurs, a popular piece, arranged with accompaniments for the piano forte, harp, flute, guitar, &c. and consisting of CHOICE MORCEAUX, from operas as produced here and in Great Britain, popular glees, ballads, songs, duets, waltzes, &c. forming in the whole a COLLECTION, OF CHOICE AND RARE PIECES, which although occupying but little more than one-sixteenth part of the work, could not be purchased in any other way, except at a cost far greater than that of our entire annual subscription.

### NEW ESTABLISHMENT

AT  
Cheraw, S. C.

For subscribers, &c. leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have entered into Co-partnership, under the firm of

Macnamara, Phelan & Co.

and will open a Mercantile Establishment in Cheraw, South-Carolina, on the first day of October next.

Our stock will comprise all the leading articles necessary for the Country, which we will sell at the lowest prices. And our purchases will extend to

**All Descriptions of Produce**

for which we will pay the highest prices.

Mr. John Magrath, for many years largely established as a FACTOR and COMMISSION MERCHANT, in Charleston, having started his Steam Boat, the Liberty, on the Pee Dee, between Charleston and Cheraw, to which boat we act as agents, which will give us advantages and facilities that few possess. It will enable us to pay the highest prices for produce, and also enable us to keep constantly on hand,

### FULL SUPPLY

of every article necessary for the country, and sell them at very reduced prices.

The necessary funds, for the purpose of advancing, will be held ready to anticipate the wishes of such as may please to entrust their business to our care; and should the Planter or Merchant desire to try the Charleston market in preference to Cheraw, we will forward their produce the first opportunity that offers, to Mr. John Magrath, by whom we assure every exertion will be made to effect prompt and advantageous sales in Charleston.

MACNAMARA, PHELAN & CO.

N. B. We have extensive Ware-Houses in Cheraw, where Produce consigned to our care will be stored, or forwarded to Charleston agreeable to order. Goods for merchants and others will be received and forwarded as directed by the first opportunity that offers.

M. P. & CO.

September 1, 1833.

### PROSPECTUS

OF THE  
Yadkin & Catawba Journal,

Printed and published once a week.

THE JOURNAL will contain the latest Foreign and Domestic Intelligence; an abstract of the Proceedings of Congress and our State Legislature, when in session; valuable Public Documents, Speeches, Essays, &c. But it will not be exclusively confined to these. It embraces with its design, Agriculture, and the Mechanic Arts, Education, Morals and whatever may tend to instruct or amuse the various classes and interests into which the community is divided: in short, it will be, as far as its limited means will admit, "a map of busy life."

In its political character, it will undergo no change. It will support the Rights of the STATES; but it will give a no less strenuous and unyielding support to the Rights of the GENERAL GOVERNMENT. Consequently it will oppose, at every hazard, the detestable heresy of Nullification and Secession; and go for the "Union, the whole Union, and nothing but the Union;" believing that only by adhering to the Union of the States, can our Liberty and Independence be preserved, and the rich inheritance bequeathed to us by our patriotic sires, transmitted unimpaired to posterity.

The JOURNAL will be afforded to subscribers at \$2.50 per annum, or \$2 paid in advance.

The JOURNAL will be sent to any person without charge who will obtain six responsible subscribers for one year.



## Poetry.



FROM THE MOUNTAIN.

Life's like a chariot wheel revolving,  
Ever changing as it goes,  
Or like the snow in spring dissolving,  
Intermingling joys and woes.

Let us take life as it comes, boys,  
Rough or smooth, it's soon the same,  
For a few days brings us home, boys,  
To the land from whence we came.

Though the winds blow shrill around us,  
And we are tossed by every blast,  
To the dust where first it found us,  
Life will bring us all at last.

Oh! when the voyage of life is over,  
And its storms and calms are passed,  
May each weather beaten rover,  
A safe haven find at last.

## MILLINERY. LATEST FASHIONS!!

"The apparel oft bespeaks the lady."

**MRS. S. D. PENDLETON.**  
INFORMS the public that she has received the Spring and Summer Fashions from correspondents in the Northern Cities, and is prepared to execute orders with despatch. Her house is nearly opposite the office of the Watchman.

Having learned this business, in the fashionable Town of Lynchburg, and having had much employment there, as well as in other fashionable places in Virginia—Mrs. P. is persuaded that she can give satisfaction to such as may choose to employ her. She will receive regularly from Philadelphia and New York the latest fashions, and will keep Patterns for sale to those who may wish to make their own dresses—She will likewise keep on hand a few

## Caps, Turbans, & Fashionable DRESS BONNETS.

Mrs. P. feels confident that she can suit the taste of this polished community—she, therefore, asks of them a trial of her skill.  
\*All orders from the country shall be diligently fulfilled.  
Salisbury, May 10, 1833.—439ft.

## STOLEN.

ON the night of the first of September, 1833, while the subscriber and family were at church, not far distant, his dwelling house, about three and a half miles north of Concord, Cabarrus County, N. C. was entered and therefrom stolen a RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing about \$150 in Bank notes on the Banks of North and South Carolina, and about \$25 in silver, principally small change, together with about \$3000 worth of the following persons, viz:  
One note on Alexander Patterson, due Aug. 15, 1833 \$500; John Wilson Phifer, Nov. 22, 1833, 150.00; John Coleman, August 25, 1833, 100.00; William C. Means, Jr. Sept. 22, 1833, 120.00; John P. Phifer and William Phifer, Dec. 27, 1832, 175.00; David S. Spryke, Jan. 22, 1833, 300.00; Edwin R. and Charles W. Harris, Aug. 28, 1833, 800.00.  
[The above list was omitted in our last accidentally.]  
One note on Wm. H. Archibald, Aug. 19, 1833, \$100; Johnson Bigger and Wm. Phifer, August 8, 1833, 225.00; J. G. Spears & David Storke, August 1, 1833, 137.50; John Coleman, sen., Nov. 20, 1833, 20.00; J. G. Spears, & D. Storke, August 2, 1833, 416.22; Hiram Hudson July 22, 1833, 5.00; John Phifer, Jr., due June 9, 1831, 21.55; Martin Phifer, Jr., January 2, 1832, 10.00; Josiah P. White, M. Y. 1, 1832, 10.00; James C. Frazer, April 18, 1832, 6.00; do do March 28, 1832, 25.00; Martin Shive, sen., January 29, 1833, 25.00; William Miller, Feb. 29, 1832, 10.00; Israel Frazier, April 2, 1830, 45.00; Joseph Patterson, July 2, 1833, 10.00; Abraham C. McRee, dates not recollected, 10.00; Daniel Suther, do, 4.28; James C. Frazier, do, 2.00  
With receipts and other papers which I do not recollect.  
JOHN ROGERS.

## NEW & CHEAP CASH STORE.

CALL AND SEE!

**WM. MURPHY & Jno. B. MOSS,**  
HAVING connected themselves together for the purpose of carrying on the Mercantile Business, respectfully inform their Friends and the Public, that they have opened in Salisbury, in the Store formerly occupied by

## KYLES & MEENAN, A large and well selected Stock of entirely NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

Which have been purchased in Philadelphia and New York, from the latest importations, and will be sold, for CASH or Country Produce only, as low as any goods can be sold in this section of country.

They respectfully solicit their Friends and the Public to call and examine their Goods; and hope and trust they will not fail in their endeavours to please them.

They hope by a constant and strict attention to business, to gain a part of public patronage, which when once obtained, shall, if possible, by their unwearied exertions, never be lost.  
44304

N. B. Don't forget to call at the Sign of the NEW CHEAP CASH STORE.

## Land for Sale.



UPON the Petition of Elkanah D. Austin and others, filed in the Court of Equity, for Rowan County, heard at October Term, 1833. A decree was made directing the Clerk and Master to sell the lands mentioned in said petition, upon a credit of two months for one half, and 18 months for other half of the purchase money; upon condition that the purchaser shall give bonds with approved security for the purchase money the day of sale.

## Notice

is hereby given, that said lands, consisting three adjoining tracts in all 387 3/4 acres, will be offered for sale at public Auction on the 30th day of December next, at Mocksville, on the terms above stated.

SAM. SILLIMAN, c. m. c.  
October 18, 1833. 106510

## SPRING AND SUMMER FASHIONS

HORACE H. BEARD.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public, that he has just received, from Messrs. Wilson & Sagnez, of New York, the Spring and Summer Fashions for 1833 and which, no doubt, will please his customers. He continues to have his work done, as usual, in a neat and fashionable style. It is beyond all doubt, that his cutting is superior to any in the neighborhood. His shop is on main street, next door to Doct. Bures'.

N. B. He also returns his sincere thanks to his customers and friends, for their liberal patronage; and hopes, by a continuance of punctuality and strict attention to his shop, to merit it further.

He has just received a newly invented and much improved system of cutting, which he is sure will please his patrons.

## Ladies and Gentlemen!

THE subscriber respectfully offers his services in

## WASHING

articles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress, and preparing them for use in the neatest and most elegant style.

Travellers will be waited on, whenever application is made, as well as the citizens, so that no delay will be experienced in a journey. He lives two doors below the Bank, on the corner of the Bank square. He is responsible for every article of Dress put in his care, so that no injury or loss shall in any case be sustained by his patrons. He humble servant.

WILLIAM L. MITCHELL.

Salisbury, Aug. 30, 1833. 1w.

## State of North-Carolina.

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

Superior Court of Law, April Term, 1833. Mary Cogburn vs. James Cogburn. Petition for Divorce.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that the defendant, James Cogburn, is not an inhabitant of this State, it was ordered, that publication be made for three months, in the Yadkin & Catawba Journal and North Carolina Spectator and Western Advertiser, that unless the said James Cogburn appear at the next Superior Court of Law, to be held for the county of Buncombe, at the Court House in Asheville, on the third Monday after the fourth Monday in September next; then and there to plead, answer or demur to said petition, the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte.

Witness Joshua Roberts Clerk of said court, at Asheville, the 3d Monday after the 4th Monday in March 1833.

J. ROBERTS, Clk.

3mt454. pr. adv. \$4.50

## NEGROES WANTED.

THE subscriber wishes to purchase a number of

YOUNG NEGROES.

without any limit, during the next twelve months. Any person having such property for sale, would do well to apply to the subscriber, or his agents, before they make sale, for they may rest assured that he will pay the most liberal price, in Cash. The subscriber has no connexion, this year with Robert Huie; in the purchase of negroes

JAMES HUIE.

N. B. All letters addressed to the subscribers will be attended to as punctually as if application were made in person. In his absence Mr. Reeves, Postmaster, will contract for negroes and pay cash, and is authorised at all times to purchase for him; and an Agent will at all times be found at Doct. Boyd's Hotel, in Charlotte prepared to make purchases the same as if the subscriber were present.

J. H.

Salisbury, N. C. July 12, 1833. 4f.

## State of North-Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.

Equity, May Term, 1833.

Jno. W. Means vs. Jno. N. Phifer & Wm. Means, sen. } BRL.

IN this case it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that William Means, sen. one of the defendants, is not an inhabitant of this State: Therefore it is ordered, that publication be made in the Yadkin & Catawba Journal and Raleigh Register for six weeks for the said William Means, sen. to appear at the next Term of this court, to be held for the county of Cabarrus at the court house in Concord, on the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1833, and then plead, answer or demur to said Bill, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and set for hearing ex parte. Witness P. B. Bringer, Clerk and Master for said county of Concord, the 8th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1833.

P. B. BARRINGER, c. m. c.

July 22, 1833. 6455

## A CARD.

To the publishers of Newspapers and Periodicals in the United States and the British Provinces.

The publishers of the NEW ENGLAND WEEKLY REVIEW, are desirous of making up, on the first of January, a complete list of all the Newspapers and Periodicals published in the United States and the British Provinces, with the names of their publishers and the places where published; they, therefore, request all publishers to insert this card, and also send them two copies of their respective publications in succession, that they may not fail of receiving one, in order to render the list complete.

Direct to the New England Weekly Review, Hartford, Connecticut.

## Mysterious disappearance.

ON Wednesday the 11th inst. late in the evening, ALEXANDER COPELAND, a farmer residing about two miles and a half south of this place, was seen at his farm at a tree of which he had been making boards, about half a mile from his house. Since that time he has not been seen or heard of, though diligent search and enquiry has been made by the neighbors. For about a month previous to his disappearance, he had been much concerned about his religious state, and at first it was supposed he had gone to a Campmeeting then holding near Greenville, but it seems the supposition was erroneous. On the day of his disappearance he had been to the burial of Capt. Christopher Taylor. Mr. Copeland was a poor but industrious, moral man, about 5 years of age, well esteemed in the neighborhood, not embarrassed to any considerable degree—he is about 6 feet high, well proportioned and dark hair, good natured, and fond of conversation, especially on religious topics. When he was last seen at the board, he had on an old wool hat, a pair of flax pantaloons, a domestic shirt, striped waistcoat, and a pair of old shoes, no coat or stockings. His family and neighbors are at a loss to conjecture what has become of him. Any person who may have any knowledge where he is, or what has befallen him if dead, will confer a favor on his distressed wife, mother and numerous friends, by communicating by letter addressed to Ezekiah Bayles, Esq. near Jonesborough, E. Tennessee, the information they may possess, relative to him. Washington county, S. p. O.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE.

HAVING qualified as executor of the last will and testament of Jane Emerson, deceased, I will offer for sale, all the Real and Personal estate of said deceased to the highest bidder. The real estate on a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months; the personal estate on a credit of six months, the purchaser or purchasers giving bonds and approved security for all purchases made.

Sale of property to take place in the town of Charlotte, at the late residence of said deceased, on Monday of Mecklenburg (November) Superior Court next. Sale of property to continue from day to day until all is sold.

Tare will be offered for sale

## Three valuable Tracts of Land.

lying within one mile of the town of Charlotte. One tract containing 42 acres, adjoining the lands of Washington Morrison, Esq. on the road leading from Charlotte to the old Nation Ford. One tract of land adjoining the lands of William Carson, St. Catharine's mill tract and Williams' gold mine: this tract contains 225 acres of first rate land for farming, with a large proportion of best meadow lands, located on the two Sugar Creeks, at the head of St. Catharine's mill pond.

Also, the tract on which John R. Williams now lives, containing 120 acres, one mile west of Charlotte, on the Turnpike road, on the tract, there is a good dwelling house and necessary out houses, also one of the best gold mines in the county; this mine is under lease to William Davidson, and will be sold under that incumbrance.

## —ALSO— A Number of Likely

NEGROES,  
Household & Kitchen furniture  
CATTLE & HOGS;  
Farming Utensils;  
Hay, Fodder, and a quantity of CORN.

Those wishing to purchase such articles will do well by attending this sale.

SAM. McCOMB, Exr.

Charlotte, Sept. 23, 1833. 34469

N. B. All persons having any demands against the estate of said Jane Emerson, deceased, are requested to make them known within the time prescribed by law, or they will be barred of recovery, and all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are requested to make payment.

S. McC.

## IREDELL COUNTY BIBLE SOCIETY.

THE twelfth Annual meeting of the Irredell County Bible Society, will be held in the Presbyterian Church in Statesville, on Wednesday, the 9th of October. It is expected that the Rev. Mr. Sparrow of Salisbury, will deliver the Anniversary Discourse, and it is believed, the exercises on the occasion, will be interesting to the members, and the friends of the Bible, where general and punctual attendance is earnestly and respectfully solicited. Exercises to commence at 11 o'clock.

D GOULD,

Pres. Irredell Co. B. S.

Statesville, Sept. 14, 1833.

## BLANK DEEDS For sale at this Office

## NOTICE.

THE firm of HUIE & CADE, is this day, dissolved by mutual consent.

JOSHUA HUIE,  
JOHN A. CADE.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1833.

BURTON CRAIGE having purchased the entire interest of Joshua Huie in the above firm, the business will, in future, be conducted by

## CADE & CRAIGE.

The new concern will endeavor to merit, and hopes to enjoy the same liberal encouragement that was extended to the late firm. CADE & CRAIGE.  
Salisbury, August 23, 1833—44397

## Select Circulating Library.

Containing equal to Fifty volumes for Five Dollars!

## PROSPECTUS.

IN presenting to the public a periodical, entirely new in its character, it will be expected that the publisher should describe his plan, and the objects he hopes to accomplish.

There is growing up in the United States a numerous population, with literary tastes, who are scattered over a large space, and who, distant from the localities where books and literary information emanate, feel themselves at a great loss for that mental food which education has fitted them to enjoy. Books are cheap in their principal cities, but in the interior they cannot be procured as soon as published, nor without considerable expense. To supply this desideratum is the design of the present undertaking, the chief object of which is, to make good reading cheap, and to put it in a form that will bring it to every man's door.

Books cannot be sent by mail, while the "Select Circulating Library" may be received at the most distant post office in the Union in from fifteen to twenty five days after it is published, at the trifling expense of two and a half cents or in other words, before a book could be bound in Philadelphia, our subscribers in Ohio or Vermont may be perusing it in their parlours.

To elucidate the advantages of the "Select Circulating Library" such as we propose, it is only necessary to compare it with the other publications. Take the Waverley novels for example, the Chronicles of the Crusades occupy two volumes, which are sold at \$1.50. The whole number of the series is contained in three numbers of the "Select Circulating Library" at an expense of thirty seven cents.

So that more than a quantity of literary matter can be obtained for the same money by adopting the "Select Circulating Library" form. But we consider transmission by mail the early receipt of a new book, and the distinguishing feature of the publication, and subscribers will be placed on a par with those nearer at hand, and will at their own homes with equal to

Volumes of the common London novel size. Five Dollars. This may not take fifty two weeks one accomplish; for, though not longer than one week will elapse between the issue of each number yet, when there is a press of very interesting matter, or when two or more numbers are required to contain a whole work, the proprietor will feel himself at liberty to publish at shorter intervals—fifty two numbers being the equivalent for five dollars.

Arrangements have been made to receive from London an early copy of every new book printed either in that mart of talent or in Edinburgh, together with the periodical literature of Great Britain. From the former we shall select the best Novels, Memoirs, Tales, Travels, Sketches, Biography, &c. and publish them with as much rapidity and accuracy as an extensive printing office will admit. From the latter, such literary intelligence will occasionally be culled, as will prove interesting and entertaining to the lover of knowledge and science, literature and novelty. Good standard novels and other works now out of print, may also occasionally be re-produced in our columns.

The publisher confidently assures the heads of families, that they need have no dread of introducing the "Select Circulating Library" into their domestic circle, as the gentleman who has undertaken the Editorial duties, to literary tastes and habits adds a due sense of the responsibility he assumes in catering for an extended and moral community, and of the consequences detrimental and otherwise, that will follow the dissemination of obnoxious or whole, some mental aliment. His situation and engagements afford him peculiar advantages and facilities for the selection of books. These with the additional channels created by agencies at London, Liverpool, and Edinburgh, warrant the proprietor in guaranteeing a faithful execution of the literary department.

It would be supererogatory to dilate on the general advantages and conveniences which such a publication presents to people of literary pursuits wherever located, but more particularly to those who reside in retired situations—they are so obvious that the first glance can not fail to flash conviction of its eligibility.

## TERMS.

The Select Circulating Library will be printed weekly on a double medium sheet of fine paper in octavo form, with three columns on a page, and mailed with great care so as to carry safely to the most distant post-office.

It will be printed and finished with the same care and accuracy as book work. The whole fifty two numbers will form a volume well worth preservation, of 832 pages, equal in quantity to 1200 pages, or three volumes, of Rice's Cyclopaedia. Each volume will be accompanied with a title page and index.

The price is Five Dollars for fifty-two numbers of six cent pages each—a price at which it cannot be afforded unless extensively patronized.

Agents who procure five subscribers, shall have a receipt in full by remitting the publisher \$20—a proportionate compensation for a larger number. This arrangement is made to increase the circulation to an extent which will make it an object to pay agents liberally. Clubs of five individuals may thus procure the work for \$4 by uniting in their remittances. Subscribers, living near agents, may pay their subscriptions to them; those otherwise situated may remit the amount to the subscriber at his expense. Our arrangements are all made for the fulfilment of our part of the contract.

Subscribers' names should be immediately forwarded, in order that the publisher may know how many to print of the future numbers.

ADAM WALDIE.

Philadelphia, October, 1832.  
Subscriptions received at this office.

## PROPOSALS

For publishing at Chapel Hill, the village of the University of North Carolina.

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER TO BE CALLED THE

## HARBINGER,

TO BE PUBLISHED BY

ISAAC C. PATRIDGE,

Under the special supervision of the Professors of the University.

## PROSPECTUS.

THE plan has been already communicated to the members of gentlemen in different parts of the State, and the publisher has been encouraged to the prosecution of it by letters, not of approbation only, but of urgency. Some of the principal objects will be, to diffuse literary information with correct taste; to press the importance of popular and academic education, and explain their best methods; discreetly, but with an independent freedom of stricture, to discuss subjects of which it is important to enlighten the public mind; to publish event and circumstances occurring among ourselves that deserve notice; to exhibit science in popular forms that will solicit curiosity, and be generally intelligible; to promote the cause of Internal Improvement and to give a competent portion of the political and religious intelligence of the time, with a studious exclusion of all that is of a party character.

If we have not misapprehended public sentiment, an opinion has long existed, at least in many parts of the State, that a publication of this nature was properly to be expected from the site of its university, the express purpose of which is to cultivate and diffuse valuable and practical knowledge, as it is already treasured up, and is constantly increasing with the progress of time.

It is a common complaint with the publishers of periodical works that punctuality in remittance is less apt to be secured in this than in most other species of business. The one now proposed, will be wholly without profit to any one, except the necessary remuneration to the publisher, and to those he shall employ for the mechanical execution of the work. The periodical paper in all its movements, the very terms run against time, and the publisher and reflecting man knows that he cannot afford to lose time for his antagonist. Every one who favors the Harbinger with his subscription, we hope will do it with present strength, the importance of fidelity in his remittance, and the establishment must be maintained.

It is a common complaint with the publishers of periodical works that punctuality in remittance is less apt to be secured in this than in most other species of business. The one now proposed, will be wholly without profit to any one, except the necessary remuneration to the publisher, and to those he shall employ for the mechanical execution of the work. The periodical paper in all its movements, the very terms run against time, and the publisher and reflecting man knows that he cannot afford to lose time for his antagonist. Every one who favors the Harbinger with his subscription, we hope will do it with present strength, the importance of fidelity in his remittance, and the establishment must be maintained.

## CONDITIONS.

THE HARBINGER will be published weekly, on a super-royal sheet, in the quarto form, at THREE DOLLARS per annum, payable in advance, or FOUR DOLLARS, if payment be delayed six months after the commencement of each subscription year. The publication will be commenced as soon as 600 subscribers shall be obtained.

Persons holding subscription papers will please forward the names of subscribers by the first of April next.

All letters to be addressed (post paid) to the publisher at Chapel Hill, North-Carolina. Editors of newspapers throughout the United States will please give this prospectus an insertion and consent to act as our agent in procuring subscribers.  
Chapel Hill, January 26th 1833.

## State of North-Carolina,

CABARRUS COUNTY.

William Hargrave vs. The Heirs at Law of

Will. Kirk, deceased. Sci. Pa.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that Lewis B. Kirk, Edwin Kirk and Isaac Roney and his wife, heirs at law of the said Will. Kirk, deceased, are not inhabitants of this State: Ordered, therefore, that publication be made six weeks in the Yadkin and Catawba Journal, notifying the said Lewis B. Kirk, Isaac Roney and his wife to appear at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions to be held for the County of Cabarrus, at the Court House in Concord, on the third Monday of October next, then and there to plead, answer or demur, or judgment will be taken against them pro confesso.

Witness. JAS. G. SPEARS, Clerk.

64469. pr. adv. \$2.50.

## SALISBURY FEMALE

## SEMINARY.

THE exercises will be resumed on the 1st day of October. Tuition, per session (5 months) is \$10.50; Drawing and Painting \$10; Music \$20, Board \$35—Paid in advance. BENJAMIN COTTRELL, Principal.

## Rags! Rags! Rags!

A QUANTITY of clean cotton and paper rags will be bought at this office. Economists may buy all their paper and other little notions, with the proceeds of the rags which are wasted and thrown away. Think of it and save them.